

Figure 1a

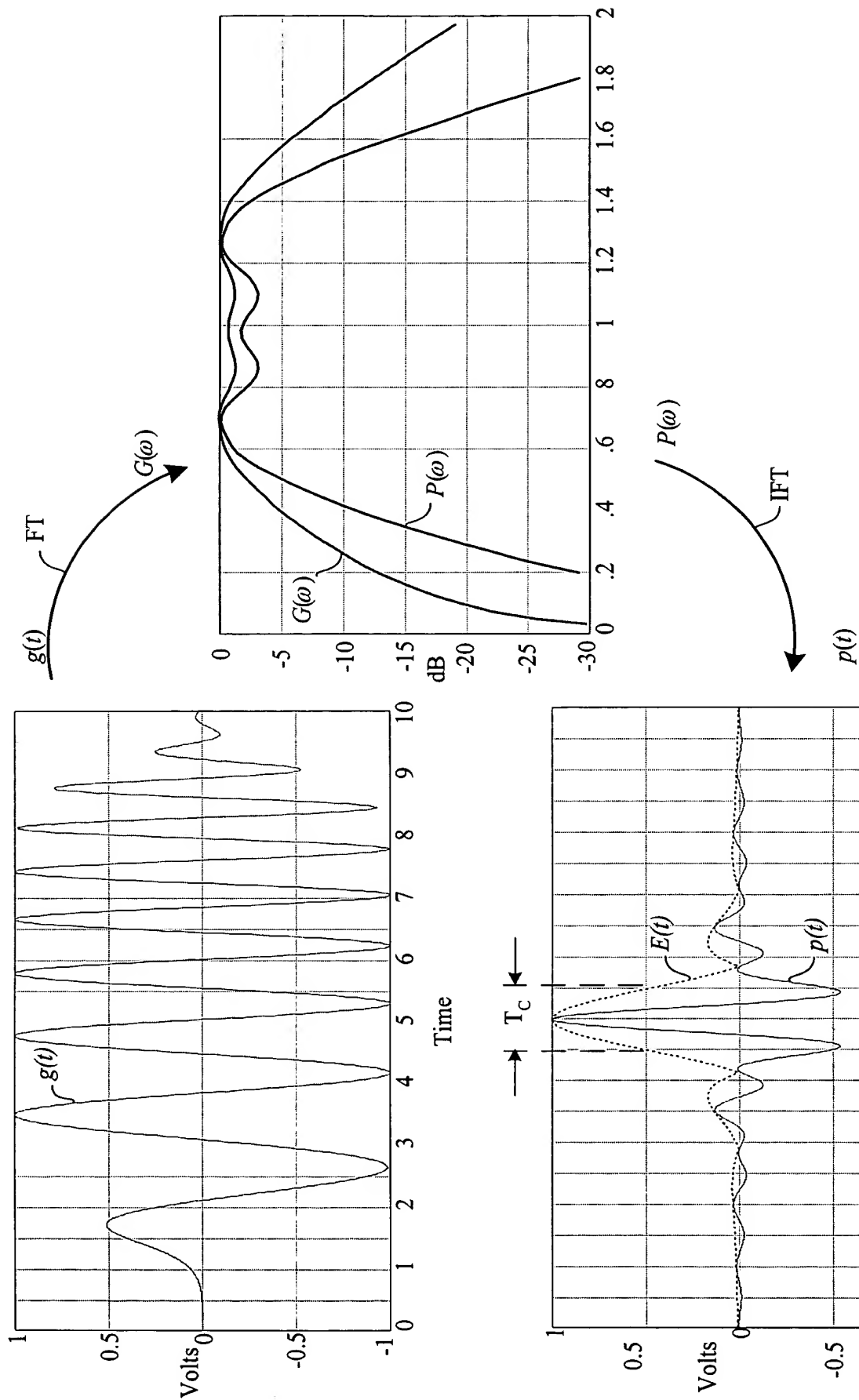


Figure 1b

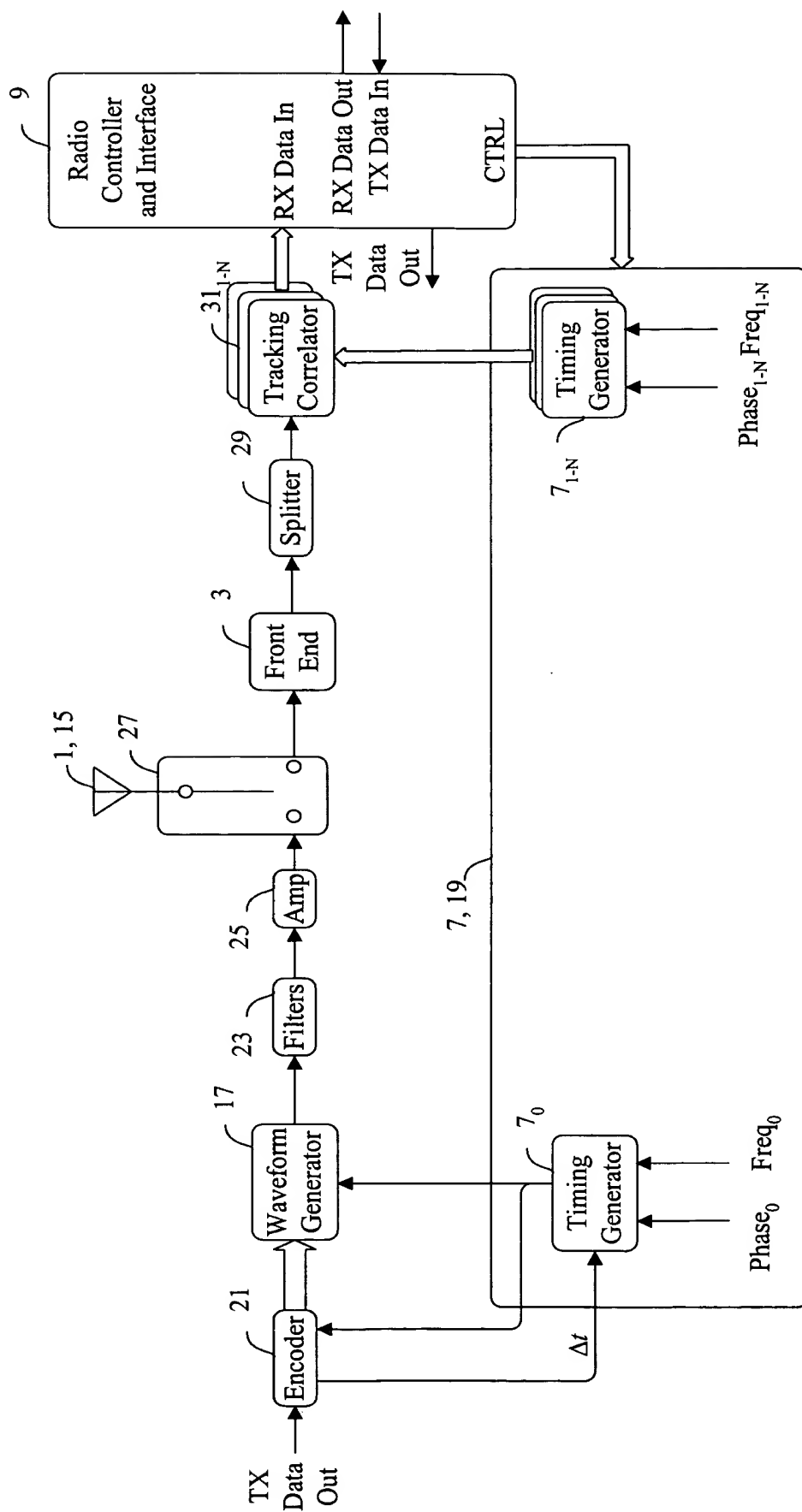


Figure 2

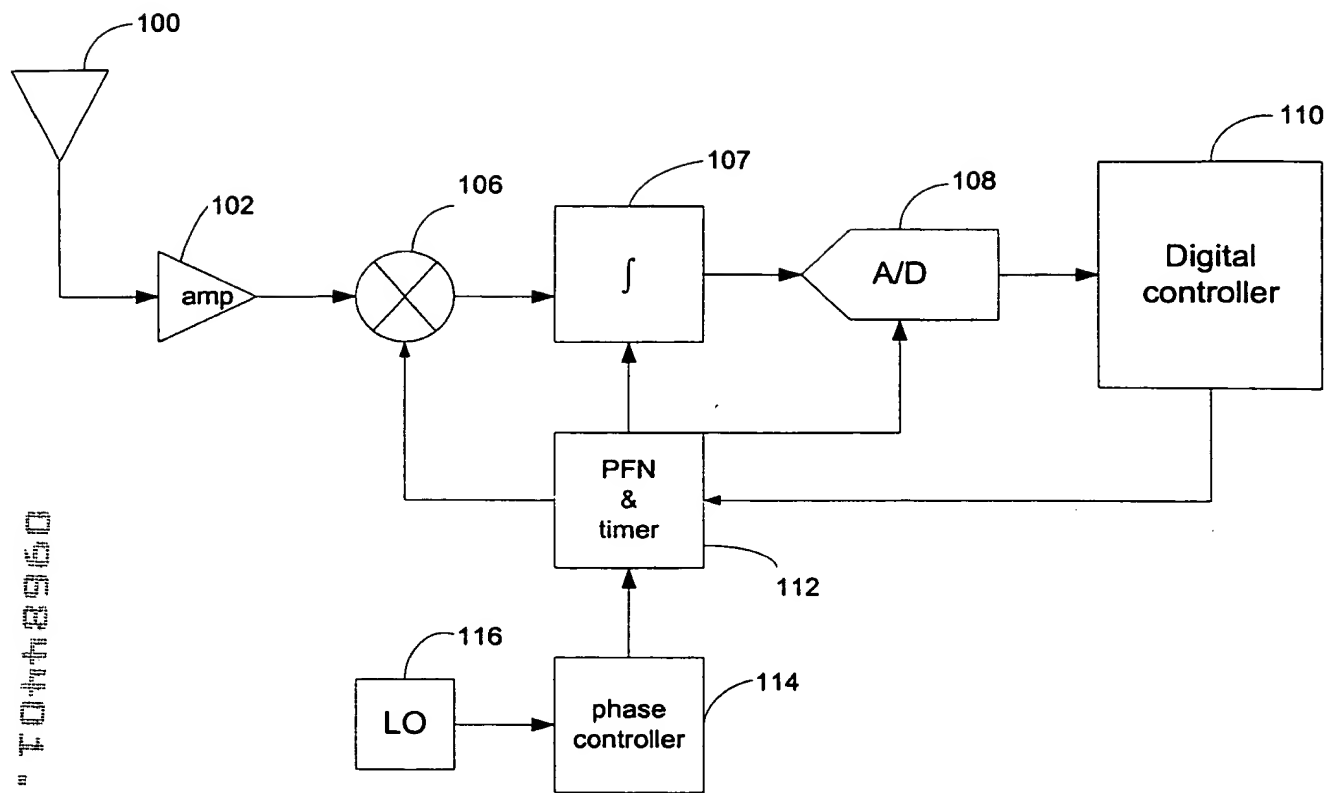
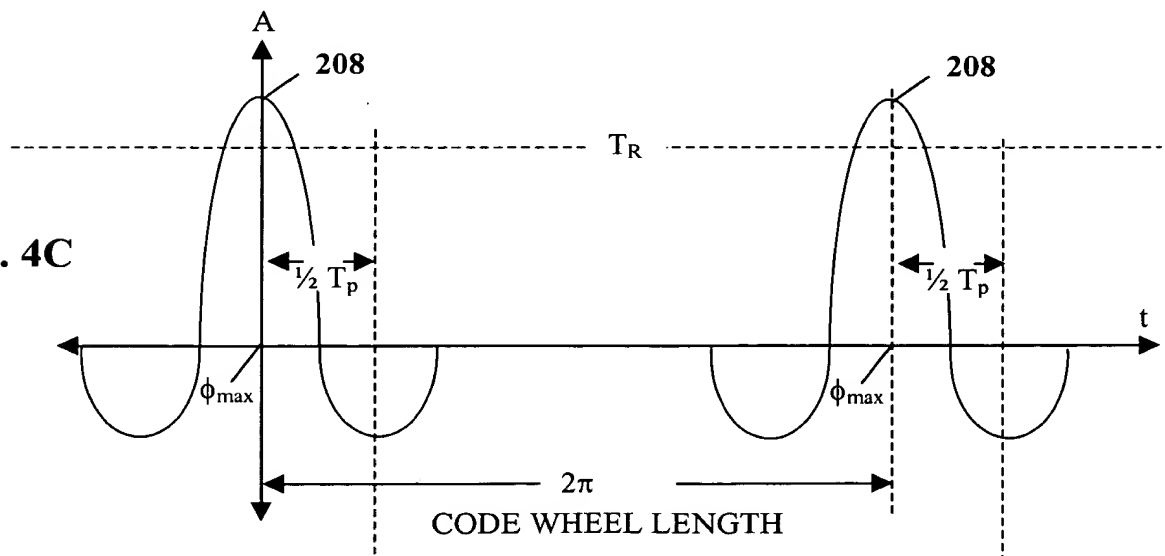


Figure 3



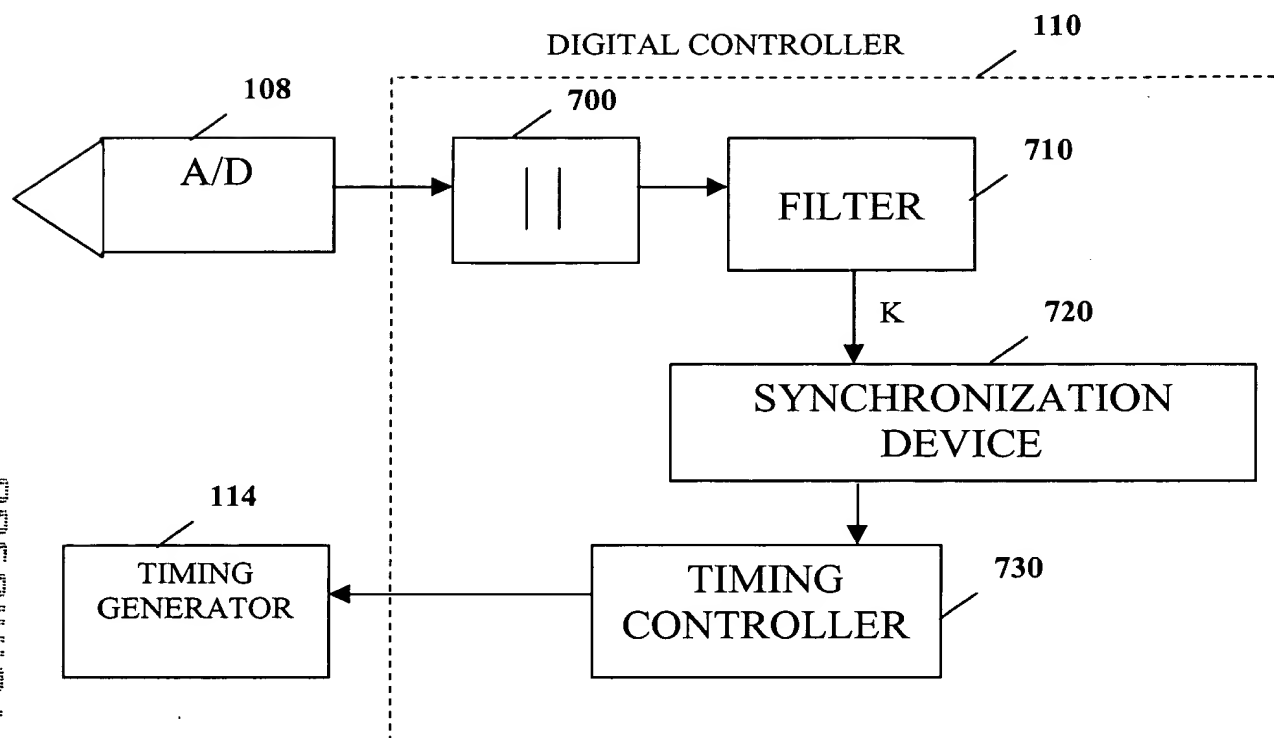


FIGURE 5

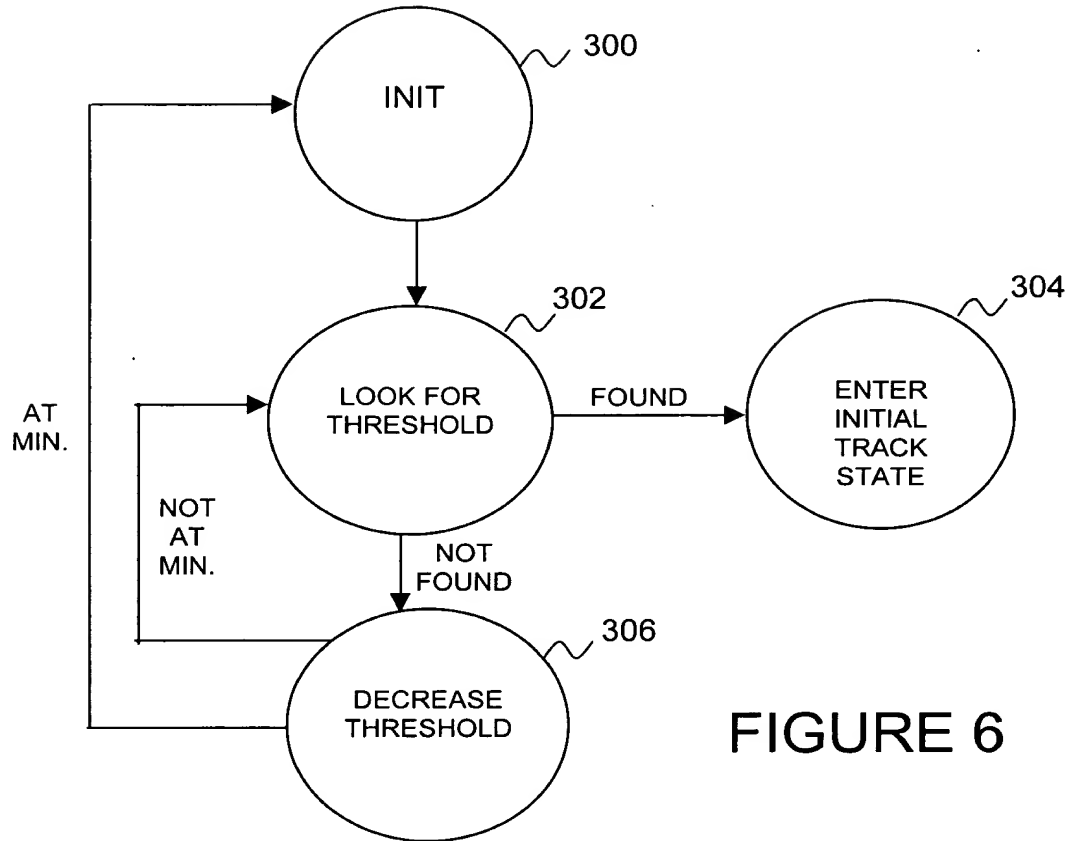
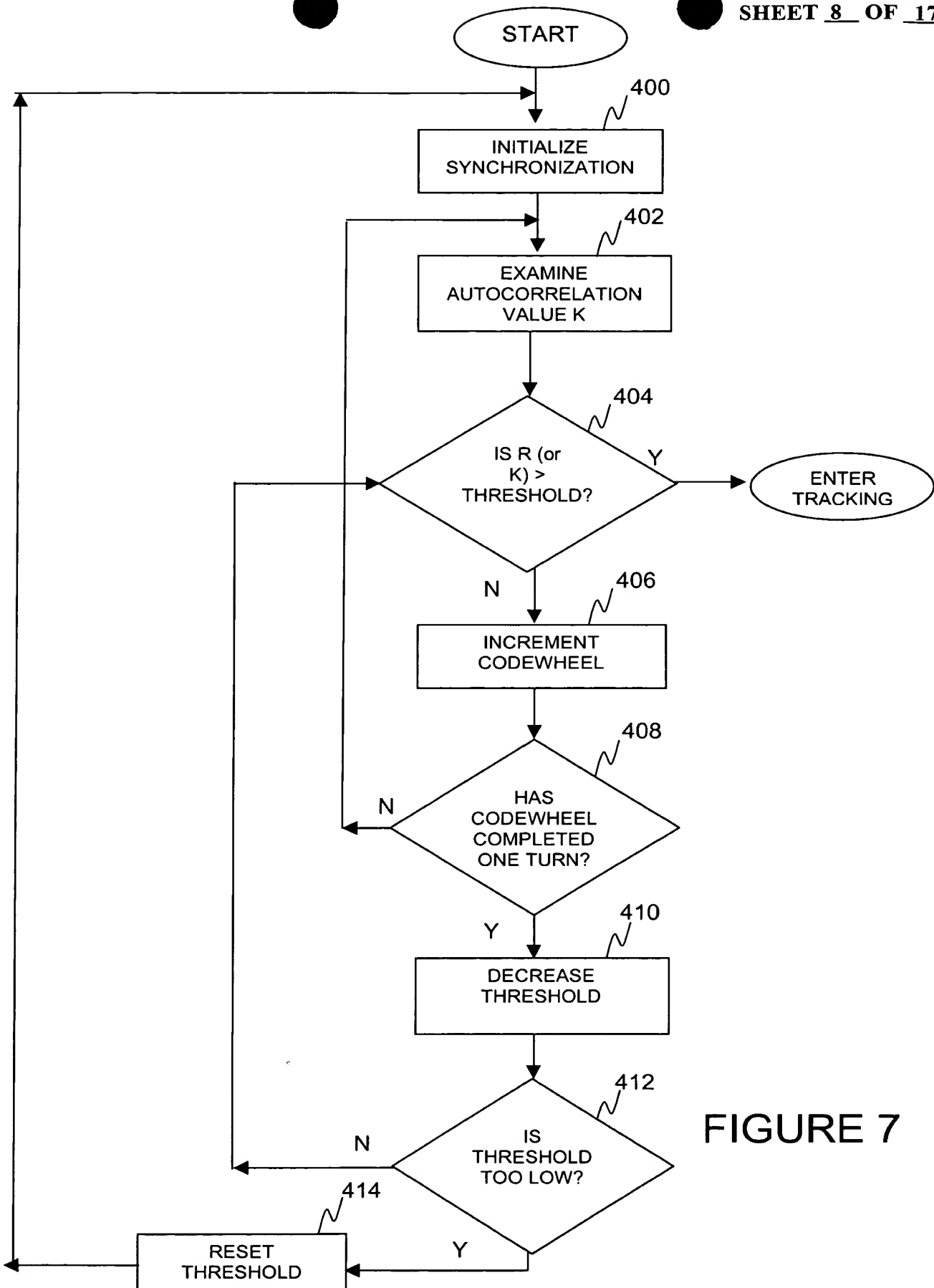
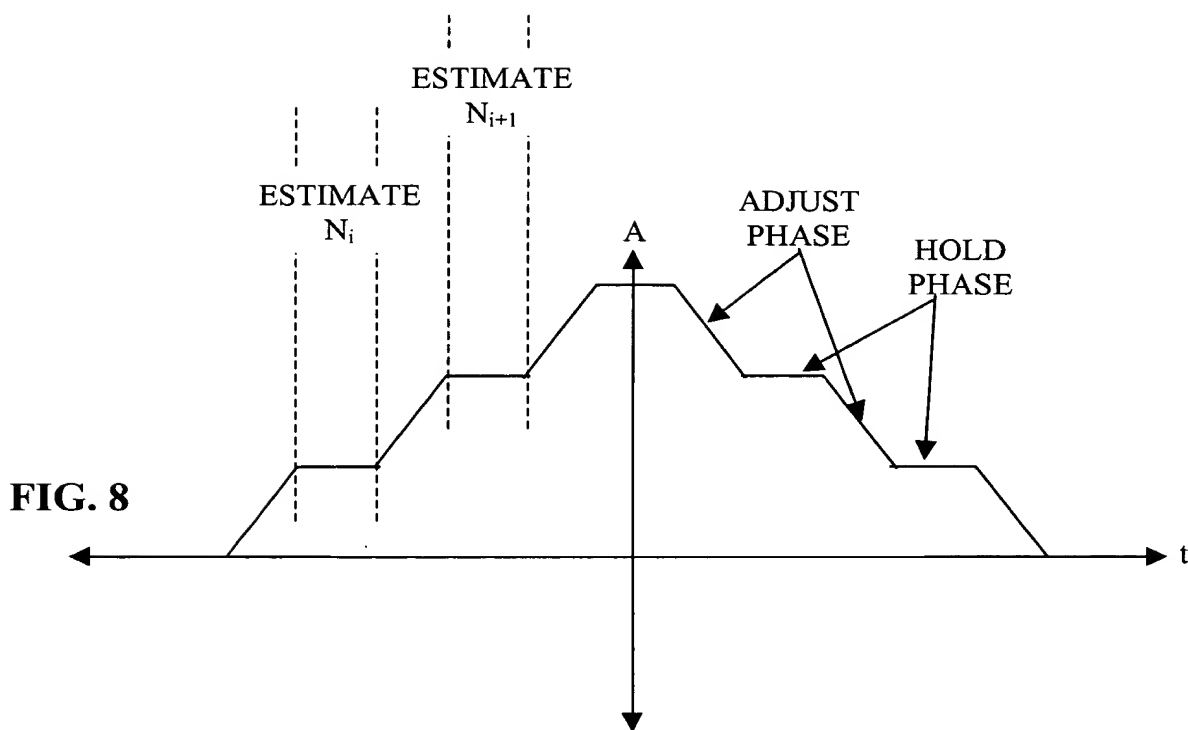


FIGURE 6

09534401.101000







**FIG. 8**

0968401 101000

A graph showing a signal amplitude  $A$  versus time  $t$ . The signal is a bell-shaped curve centered at the origin, labeled "CONTINUOUSLY SWEPT PHASE".

096401 "10000

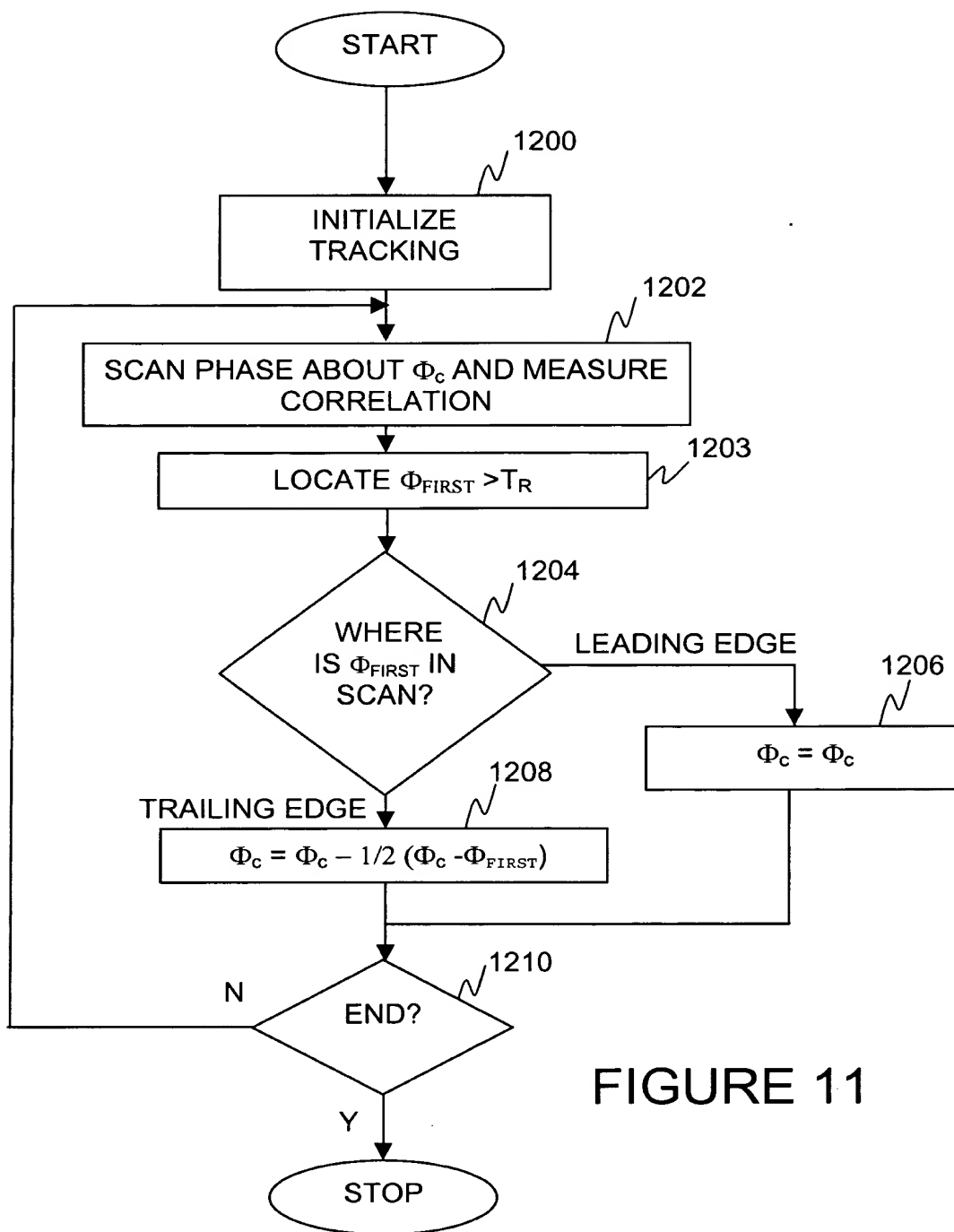
**FIG. 10A**

**FIG. 10B**

**FIG. 10C**

**FIG. 10D**

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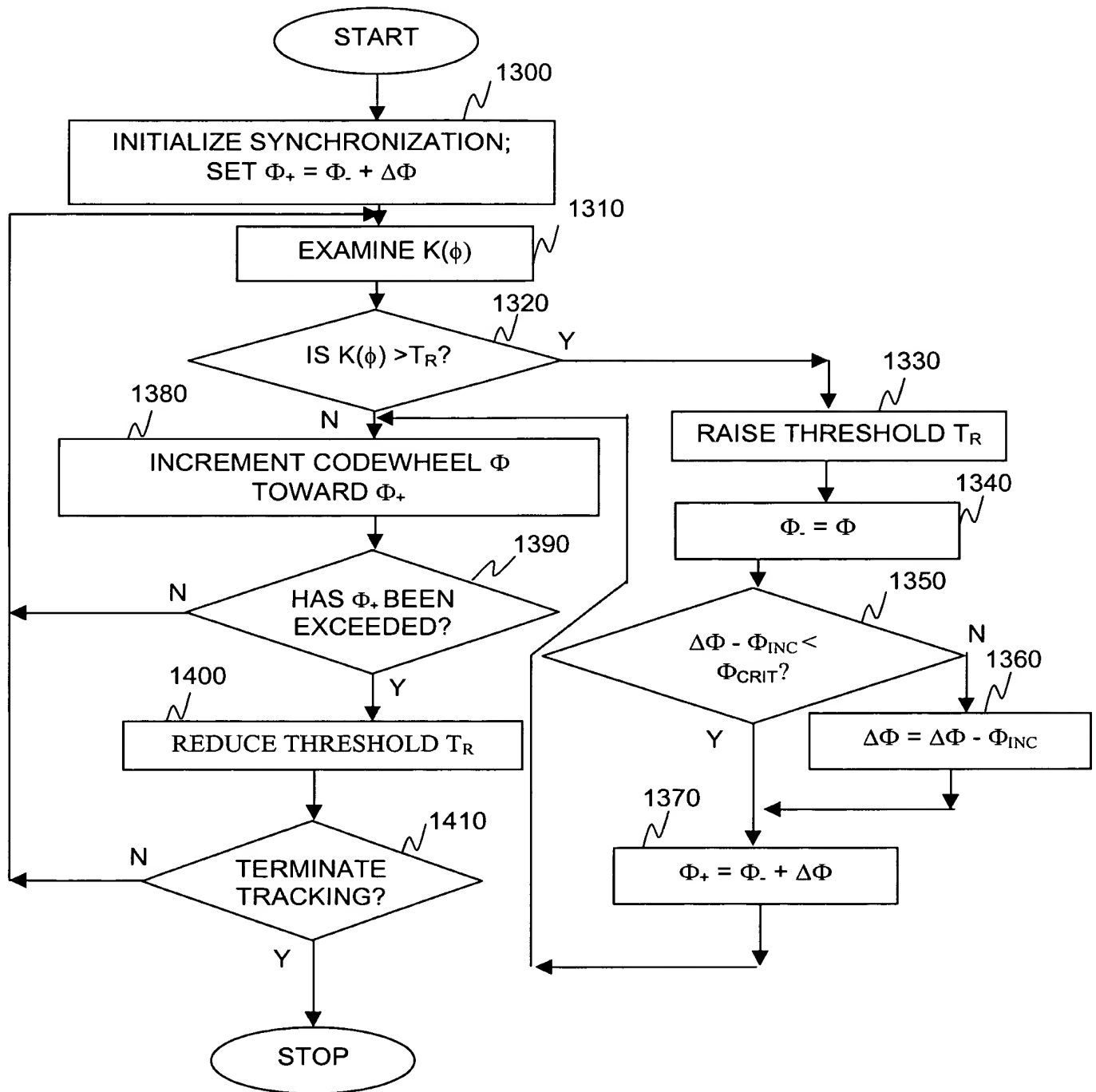


FIGURE 12

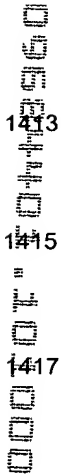


FIG. 13

FIGURE 14A

FIGURE 14B



The diagram illustrates the scan order for a 2D Fourier transform. It features a horizontal axis with tick marks at  $-2\pi$ ,  $0$ ,  $(Q-1)$ , and  $2\pi$ . A vertical axis is labeled 'scan order'. A dashed arrow originates from the origin  $(0,0)$  and points horizontally to the right, ending at the position corresponding to  $(Q-1)$  on the horizontal axis.

Z2 (first example) =  $n^* \{ [0, m-1], [-1, -2m], [m, 5m-1], [-2m-1, -10m], \dots, (Q-1)/n \}$ .

FIGURE 15

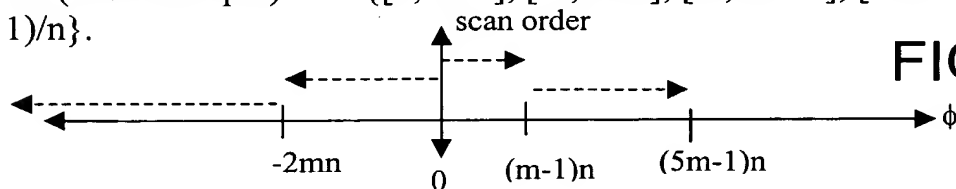
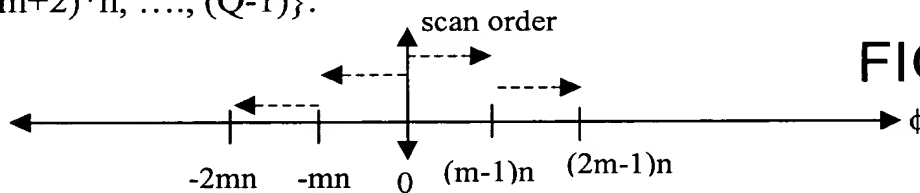
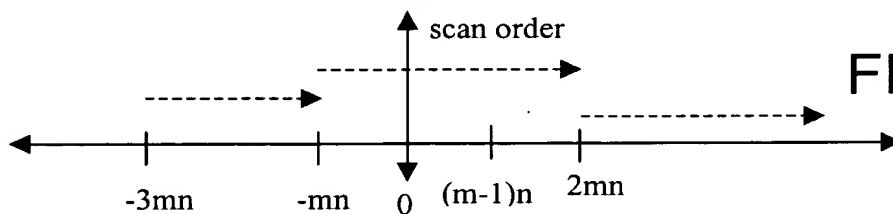

$$\text{Z2 (second example)} = \{0, n, 2n, \dots, (m-1)*n, -n, -2n, \dots, -m*n, m*n, (m+1)*n, (m+2)*n, \dots, (Q-1)\}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Z2 (third example)} = & \{-m*n, (-m+1)*n, (-m+2)*n, \dots, -n, 0, n, \dots, m*n, \\ & (m+1)*n, (m+2)*n, \dots, 2m*n, (-3m)*n, (-3m+1)*n, (-3m+2)*n, \dots, (-m-1)*n, \\ & (2m+1)*n, (2m+2)*n, \dots, (Q-1)\}. \end{aligned}$$


FIGURE 15D